

# INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT

62

DATE DISTR. 3 MAR 53

NO OF PAGES 5

NO. OF ENCLS.  
(LISTED BELOW)

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT

COUNTRY USER

SUBJECT Supplemental Information on Training of Civil  
Physicians in Biological Warfare and Air Force  
Medicine

PLACE  
ACQUIRED

DATE  
ACQUIRE:

DATE OF \_\_\_\_\_

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANINGS OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

CLASSIFICATION SECRET SECURITY INFORMATION

<b>STATE</b>	X	<b>NAVY</b>	X	<b>AET</b>	X	DISTRIBUTION					
<b>ARMY</b>	X	<b>BIR</b>	X	<b>ZBI</b>	X					<b>ATIC</b>	<b>EM</b>

SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

the pressure suit

these suits were to protect the pilots against acceleration and deceleration forces. protection of the pilot against low pressure due to high altitude was afforded by pressurizing the cabins of airplanes. demonstrated a heating pad for use in airplanes and hospitals which was originally developed but the Soviets had begun to manufacture them prior to the training courses. This pad became very hot when water was added to chemicals on the inside and maintained its heat for several hours. manufacture of

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

This was a chair in which the doctors taking the course experimented on themselves. A man was strapped into the chair which was operated by hand to get vertical, horizontal, and circular movements as well as combined motions. In most cases the man undergoing the tests became nauseated quite quickly. This chair was purely for experimental use. what training paratroopers received on this or similar devices.

50X1-HUM

The parachute towers were for use by civilians only.

in connection with this activity was directed toward the injuries to which paratroopers were liable, that is, fractures, dislocations, and concussions. There were similar towers also available for civilian use in amusement parks in and around Moscow.

50X1-HUM

This area was known as the medical center of the University of Moscow and consisted of the University Hospital which included, among its activities, the teaching of medicine. Around this were grouped the Clinics of the First Moscow School of Medicine which included clinics for internal medicine, surgery, gynecology, obstetrics, skin, children, pathology, and anatomy, in addition to tropical diseases, bacteriology, science, etc. Type of work carried out at each of these institutions was indicated by the name.

50X1-HUM

SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION

[redacted]

At the time this course was given, tularemia was a disease that had only recently been discovered and reported on [redacted]. At that time it was considered easy to disseminate and we were told that our future enemies were familiar with and worked on this disease. It would be easy to incapacitate great numbers of people for many weeks. It had all the appearances of a form of plague that would be easy to spread. It was distributed by squirrels, rats, and other small animals. It could be acquired through the eyes, lungs, skin, or by the ingestion of affected rabbits. Large areas could be infested easily. No method of prevention or cure was known and it therefore was the type of disease that would be used against the Soviets.

50X1-HUM

[redacted]

[redacted] the Soviets were afraid of its use by their enemies and paid especial attention to it in the BW course. Now we know that some of the characteristics of this disease which were taught by the Soviets in the middle 1930's are not true and that it can be cured in two days with aureomycin.

50X1-HUM

[redacted]

The diseases were identified on the sick. Family, factory, and other contacts were observed and examined. Possible carriers were looked for, etc. If the epidemic were typhoid for example, water and milk supplies would also be examined.

50X1-HUM

[redacted]

[redacted] in case of a BW attack, field laboratories would be sent to the spot immediately. The men connected with the field laboratories would take the necessary samples and identify the diseases.

50X1-HUM

[redacted]

The equipment provided was the usual laboratory apparatus, such as Petri dishes, test tubes, microscopes, ready prepared dry and liquid mediums, gelatin, agar, etc. Military packing boxes were provided to transport the equipment.

50X1-HUM

[redacted]

The course was given at the Civilian Institute for Medical Post Graduate Studies on the same grounds and not far from Botkins Hospital. The head was a Soviet colonel [redacted]. He had two or three assistants. All instructors were Soviet military physicians. The Institute was a very large building [redacted].

50X1-HUM

[redacted] Most of the physicians were from Moscow and lived at home.

50X1-HUM

[redacted] not permitted to take notes at the lectures except when the instructor gave specific permission to do so.

SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION

SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

[redacted]

[redacted] there were 150 or 200 in the group [redacted]  
the Institute gave these courses continuously, that is when one group was finished another group took its place [redacted]

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

[redacted]

[redacted] the USSR would never use BW and that the subject was studied for defense only. [redacted]  
this was Soviet circumlocution for concealing its intentions [redacted]

50X1-HUM

[redacted]

[redacted]

the list of serums and vaccines did not include any for the prevention of typhus. Such protection was not even available for the Army. [redacted]

50X1-HUM

The tetra vaccine for protection against typhoid, dysentery, shingles, and paratyphoid was extremely bad. Three successive injections - 1.5 cc, 1.0 cc, and 1.5 cc - were given on a mass immunization basis. These injections were usually followed by local and systemic complications, including inflammation, temperature, nausea, etc. It took two or three days in bed to get over the symptoms. The smallpox vaccine was pretty good and did not produce a severe reaction. Some smallpox vaccines, however, were contaminated and produced secondary infections as well as "take". In such cases skin infections were prevalent. Mass immunization against smallpox was provided. Injections for tetanus were used only in the Army when necessary. This protection was considered specific rather than mass. No particular trouble was experienced with these injections. Bacteria phages were also given orally for a time during this period. However, these did not produce characteristic reactions, did not afford protection, and later were discontinued. Inoculation against scarlet fever was not compulsory. Children were given mass immunization against diphtheria if the Schick test was positive.

50X1-HUM

[redacted]

Centralized control is under the jurisdiction of the Moscow Central Institute for Control of Sera and Vaccines. Samples of each lot or series produced was sent to the Institute for testing but quality control was not good.

SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

- 5 -

The organization was not too bad in the big cities but the country districts had nothing in this line, not even registered nurses. However, the point of view expressed in the public reports of the public health organizations was in direct contradiction to reality. It was always reported that mortality was going down, the birth rate was going up, longevity was increasing, and there were no epidemics. [redacted] epidemics were prevalent and that the vital statistics on which such conclusions should have been based were never published. [redacted] such statements to be official propaganda.

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

- end -

SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION